UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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10/626,388	07/24/2003	Julian A.Q. Spencer	P1914US00	9800

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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2626	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/02/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 10/06)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

       1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

       2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

       3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2.   Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by

Kaufman (U.S. Patent 5,903,870).

In regard to claim 1, Kaufman discloses a method for activating an object for

highlighting during a presentation, the method comprising the steps of:

recognizing an activation word capable of being spoken, the activation word

associated with the object and an activation link (a command word is recognized which

performs an action on an object on a screen, column 4, lines 5-14);

invoking the activation link associated with the object when the activation word is

recognized, wherein the activation link includes an activation action taken when the

activation link is invoked the activation action associated with the highlighting (the

spoken command is converted to appropriate instructions to perform an action on the

screen, column 4, lines 14-23) ; and

generating modified display data associated with the presentation when the

activation action is taken (the object associated with the command is highlighted,

column 4, lines 23-30).

In regard to claim 2, Kaufman discloses preparing the presentation for highlighting (command a programming language statements are created, column 4, lines 41-67) including:

designating a portion of the presentation as the object for highlighting by associating the designated portion with the activation link (for example, the [a,n] command designates the A1 window as an activatable window, column 5, lines 15-23);

designating the activation word associated with the activation link (the [a,n] command is activated by the word A1); and

designating the activation action associated with the activation link and the highlighting (the [a,n] command designates that window A1 will be highlighted by focusing on window A1; see also, e.g. "keyword" command, column 6, lines 46-52).

In regard to claim 3, Kaufman discloses the activation action includes substitution of the designated portion with another object (e.g. the "DISPLAY" command replaces the currently focused window with a newly opened file, column 5, lines 54-57).

In regard to claim 4, Kaufman discloses the activation action includes activating a multimedia object associated with the designated portion (e.g. the "RADIO" command opens a radio object, and the "TV" command opens a television object, column 9, lines 11-13 and lines 26-29).

In regard to claim 5, Kaufman discloses the activation action includes changing a background color associated with the designated portion ("COLOR" command, column 8, lines 30-33).

In regard to claim 6, Kaufman discloses the activation action includes applying a graphic effect to the designated portion (such as highlighting, column 6, lines 46-52; or changing color, "COLOR" command, column 8, lines 30-33).

In regard to claim 7, Kaufman discloses an apparatus for activating an object for highlighting during a presentation, the apparatus comprising:

a processor (Fig. 1, processor 40);

a sound transducer coupled to the processor (speech transducer 20); and

a memory associated with the processor and the sound transducer (memory 30), the memory for storing instructions for causing the processor to:

recognize an activation word capable of being spoken into the sound transducer, the activation word associated with the object and an activation link (a command word is recognized which performs an action on an object on a screen, column 4, lines 5-14);

invoke the activation link associated with the object when the activation word is recognized, wherein the activation link includes an activation action taken when the activation link is invoked the activation action associated with the

highlighting (the spoken command is converted to an appropriate instructions to

perform an action on the screen, column 4, lines 14-23); and

generate modified display data associated with the presentation when the

activation action is taken (the object associated with the command is highlighted,

column 4, lines 23-30).

In regard to claim 8, Kaufman discloses the activation action includes substitution

of the designated portion with another object (e.g. the "DISPLAY" command replaces

the currently focused window with a newly opened file, column 5, lines 54-57).

In regard to claim 9, Kaufman discloses the activation action includes activating a

multimedia object associated with the designated portion (e.g. the "RADIO" command

opens a radio object, and the "TV" command opens a television object, column 9, lines

11-13 and lines 26-29).

In regard to claim 10, Kaufman discloses the activation action includes changing

a background color associated with the designated portion ("COLOR" command,

column 8, lines 30-33).

In regard to claim 11, Kaufman discloses the activation action includes applying a

graphic effect to the designated portion (such as highlighting, column 6, lines 46-52; or

changing color, "COLOR" command, column 8, lines 30-33).

In regard to claim 12, Kaufman discloses an apparatus for activating an object for

highlighting during a presentation, the apparatus comprising:

a processor (Fig. 1, processor 40);

a voice recognition module coupled to the processor (Fig. 2, speech recognition

device 44), the voice recognition module for recognizing an activation word capable of

being spoken into a sound transducer associated therewith, the activation word

associated with the object and an activation link (a command word is recognized which

performs an action on an object on a screen, column 4, lines 5-14); and

a memory associated with the processor and the voice recognition module (Fig.

1, memory 30), the memory for storing instructions for causing the processor to:

invoke the activation link associated with the object when the activation

word is recognized, wherein the activation link includes an activation action taken

when the activation link is invoked the activation action associated with the

highlighting (the spoken command is converted to an appropriate instructions to

perform an action on the screen, column 4, lines 14-23); and

generate modified display data associated with the presentation when the

activation action is taken (the object associated with the command is highlighted,

column 4, lines 23-30).

In regard to claim 13, Kaufman discloses the activation action includes substitution of the designated portion with another object (e.g. the "DISPLAY" command replaces the currently focused window with a newly opened file, column 5, lines 54-57).

In regard to claim 14, Kaufman discloses the activation action includes activating a multimedia object associated with the designated portion (e.g. the "RADIO" command opens a radio object, and the "TV" command opens a television object, column 9, lines 11-13 and lines 26-29).

In regard to claim 15, Kaufman discloses the activation action includes changing a background color associated with the designated portion ("COLOR" command, column 8, lines 30-33).

In regard to claim 16, Kaufman discloses the activation action includes applying a graphic effect to the designated portion (such as highlighting, column 6, lines 46-52; or changing color, "COLOR" command, column 8, lines 30-33).

Conclusion

3.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Meredith et al. (U.S. Patent 6,272,461) disclose a presentation aid that highlights text in the presentation as a user speaks it. Itaki (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0147589) discloses a self-contained presentation display

device with speech recognition. Black et al. (U.S. Patent 6,975,994) disclose a system that allows for speech driven control of a presentation. Nolting (U.S. Patent 6,718,308) discloses a system that builds presentation files using speech commands. Frulla et al. (U.S. Patent 6,424,357) disclose a system that converts speech commands into normal mouse or keyboard commands. James et al. (U.S. Patent 7,036,080) disclose a system for selecting on screen objects using speech recognition. Sinha et al. (*MultiPoint*) disclose a method for using speech to build presentations. Franklin et al. (*Jabberwocky*) disclose that follows a user's presentation to change slides at the appropriate moments.

4.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian L. Albertalli whose telephone number is (571) 272-7616. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri, 8:00 AM - 5:30 PM, every second Fri off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Hudspeth can be reached on (571) 272-7843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

BLA 2/23/07

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